



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NEW BOOKS.

Differential Equations. By EDWARD J. MAURUS. New York: Ginn and Company. Pp. 51. 72 cents.

This is an elementary course and covers differential equations of the first order and first degree, of the first order and higher degrees, of orders higher than the first. Some applications are given at the end.

The Theory of Maxima and Minima. By HARRIS HANCOCK. Boston: Ginn and Company. Pp. 193. \$2.50.

Professor Hancock has done English-speaking students of mathematics a great service in writing this volume on *Maxima and Minima*. It treats of ordinary cases "where the functions are everywhere regular and where the forms are either definite or indefinite" and also of the special cases "where only one-sided differentiation enters the 'ambiguous case' where the form is semi-definite, etc." There is given a chapter on the Scheeffe theory, one where subsidiary conditions connect the variables; and one on fundamental conceptions in the theory of analytical functions. The treatment of all topics is careful and clear.

Inorganic Chemistry. By HORACE G. BYERS. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pp. 651.

This book has been written to meet the needs of those who have had chemistry in high school as well as for those who have not; for those who are to use it as a tool as well as for those taking it as a culture course; and is designed to require a year's time of three hours a week for those who have had high-school chemistry and a year and a half for those who have not.

It seems to be a very well-written and teachable book.

Record Forms for Vocational Schools. By JOSEPH J. EATON. Vol. VI of the School Efficiency Monographs. Yonkers-on-Hudson, N. Y.: The World Book Co. Pp. vii + 56. Price 60 cents.

Every vocational school and every executive responsible for one should have a copy of this book. It shows how to apply the methods of business accounting to the work of those schools that combine a business with teaching. Much labor and confusion can be saved by such methods and forms as it advocates.

The Science and the Art of Teaching. By DANIEL WOLFORD LA RUE. New York: American Book Co. Pp. 336.

The author's courses in teaching have built up the subject matter of